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Madrid, March 26.

TWo dayes since was declared the Kings intended journey to *Arragon*, and his Majesties departure from hence is fixed for the 21 of the next month, his Highness *Don Juan* will accompany his Majesty, who will have with him a very small Train. His Majesty being come to *Sagarossa*, will hold the States of the Kingdom there, to demand of them a supply of monies for the carrying on the War. The Queen continues still at *Aranjuez*, but means to part thence in two or three dayes to *Toledo*, where her Majesty will have her residence. The Troops which came into *Castille* with his Highness *Don Juan*, are certainly on their march towards *Catalonia*. *Don Ferdinando de Carillo* is made Admiral of the Armada, and in few dayes he will part from hence to *Cadiz*, to hasten the Equipage of the men of War which are fitting out in several Ports of this Kingdom, to be employed in *Sicily*.

Copenhagen, April 3. We have this week Letters from *Norway*, which say, that the Sieur *Guldenlieu* had been hindred by the great Snow, from making any attempt upon the *Suedes*. The said Sieur *Guldenlieu* will be here in 14 dayes, and we are told that he will have the command of the Kings Forces this Campagne. The King was two days since to visit *Lardscroon*, from whence he is returned hither again.

Strasburgh, April 9. The *French* did not quit *Saverne* till Monday last, the Garison that drew out from thence consisted in 600 men, who are marched to *Schlestadt*. The Ruines made by the *French* in the walls of *Saverne*, are very inconsiderable, and will be soon repaired by the Inhabitants, who received not the least ill treatment from the Soldiers at their parting. The Mareschal *de Crequi* is at present at *Nancy*, and assembles his Forces to oppose the *Imperialists* that are on their march. The Sieur *de Monclas* is likewise drawing a Body of Men together in the *Upper Alsace*.

Frankfort, April 11. The Imperial Troops that have marched through this City, are this day to pass the *Rhine*, with the rest that are there, at *Oppenheim*. They are in all, as we are informed, about 12000 strong. The 9th instant, the Marquis *de Grana* arrived here. Great quantities of Corn and other Provision are daily transported from hence to *Coblentz*, for the use of the Imperial Forces. From *Lorrain* we have Letters which give us an account, that all the *French* Troops which have had their quarters in that Dutchy, were on their march towards *Metz*, where the Mareschal *de Crequi* was expected the 8th instant. From *Ratisbonne* they write, that it had been proposed in the Diet, that Ambassadors might be sent to the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, in the name of the Empire, and that several Princes were disposed thereunto, but that nothing had been finally resolved in it.

Cologne, April 13. The Duke of *Newburg*, we hear, has commanded his Subjects not to pay the Garison of *Maestricht* the Contributions demanded of them, seeing sufficient care will be taken to secure them against their executions, by keeping a Body of Men near *Ruremond*, sufficient to curb the said Garison. The Imperial Troops which are designed to come down towards the *Moselle*, have not as yet passed the *Rhine*. From *Strasburg* they write, as if the *Imperialists* on that side intended to besiege *Brisac* this Campagne, or else endeavor to enter into *Burgundy*, but the *Suisse Cantons*, as we are informed, have declared, that they will not permit any Foreign Troops whatsoever to pass through their Territories. The pretension of the King of *Denmark* about setting up a new Toll at *Gluckstadt* on the *Elbe*, meets with great difficulty at the Dyet, many of the Princes of the Empire firmly opposing it.

Tournay, April 13. Though you will doubtless have already had an account of the Battel between *Monsieur* and the Prince of *Orange*, yet we will tell you what we know of it here, *viz.* that the Prince of *Orange* having passed *Ipres* with his Army, encamped the 10 instant near *Cassel*, and that the Duke of *Orleans* having received advice of the Enemies march, drew off from *St. Omer* the 9th, abandoning one of his Trenches, and leaving a good Garison in the Fort *des Vaches*, which he had gained two dayes before; the 10, he encamped within a League and half of the Enemy, whom he engaged with the day following. The *Dutch*, and especially their Infantry, behaved themselves extremely well, so that our Troops could hardly break them, and for two hours it was not known to whom the Victory would incline, but the Kings Musqueteers engaging, they forced the best of the Enemies Battalions to give ground, and to fall off in great disorder, leaving their Cannon and Baggage behind them; the Duke of *Luxemburgh* pursued them several miles with 4000 Horse. It is said that of the Enemy, 5000 were slain, and 3000 taken Prisoners; which is all the particulars we have as yet. The Cittadel of *Cambray* begins to be very much pressed, the 11 instant the Besiegers attacked and gained the Counterscarp and a Half-moon.

From the Camp before the Cittadel of Cambray, *April 14.* The 7th instant at night the Trenches on the side of the Town were advanced within 40 paces of the Counterscarp, with no great loss; several Bombes were thrown in, which set fire to a Magazine of Granadoes. The same day the King ordered that but one General Officer should go into the Trenches at a time; and his Majesty received advice, that the Prince of *Orange* was advanced with his Army, composed of near 30000 Men, to *Ipres*. The 8th at night we finished the Communication of the Mines, and the Trenches were brought within 30 paces of the Counterscarp, we finished also a Battery upon one of the Bastions of the Town. The 10, three Batteries began to fire, our Bombes did great execution, and obliged the Besieged to retire into their Caves and Cellars under ground. The same day the Marquis *de Resnel* Lieutenant General, and Maistre de Camp General of the Light Horse, was killed by a Cannon shot. The 11 we enlarged the places of Arms, we made several Communications, and Preparations for the attacking a Half-